JUNE 7, 1776. THE NUMBER.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

High HEAVEN *to* GRACIOUS ENDS *directs the* STORM!

WANTED,

AN ARMORER, and his assistants, for each battalion, with their necessary tools. The armorer, if fully capable, and industrious, will receive six shillings per day, and the assistants three shillings.

IN CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, *May* 31, 1776.

RESOLVED *unanimously*, that the Committee of Safety be directed to write a letter to the President of the Convention of Maryland, in answer to his letter of the 25th instant, expressing the deepest concern at the proceedings of that Convention respecting governour Eden, and our reasons for not becoming accessory thereto, by giving him a passport through this colony, or the bay adjoining; that we would, with reluctance, in any case, intermeddle in the affairs of a sister colony, but in this matter we are much interested, and the Convention of Maryland, by sending their proceedings to the Committee of Safety here, have made it the duty of the Convention to declare their sentiments thereon.

That, considering the intercepted letter from lord George Germain, to governour Eden, in which his whole conduct and confidential letters are approved, and he is directed to give facility and assistance to the operations of lord Dunmore against Virginia, we are at a loss to account for the Council of Safety of Maryland their having neglected to seize him, according to the recommendation of the General Congress, and more so for the Convention's having promoted his passage to assist in our destruction, under a pretence of his retiring to England, which we conceive, from the above letter, he is not at liberty to do; that, supposing he should go to Britain, it appears to us that such voyage, with the address presented to him, will enable him to assume the character of a publick agent, and, by promoting division and disunion amongst the colonies, produce consequences the most fatal to the American cause; that as the reasons assigned for his departure, *that he must obey the ministerial mandates while remaining in his government*, are very unsatisfactory, when the Convention declare, that in his absence the government, in its old form, *will devolve on the President of the Council of State*, who will be under equal obligation to perform such mandates. We cannot avoid imputing those proceedings to some undue influence of governour Eden, under the mask of friendship to America, and of the proprietary interest in Maryland, whereby the members of that Convention were betrayed into a vote of fatal tendency to the common cause, and we fear to this country in particular, and feel it an indispensable duty to warn the good people of that province to guard against the proprietary influence.

Resolved, that the foregoing resolution be forthwith published in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

EDMUND PENDLETON, president,
John Tazewell, clerk of the Convention.

Loose thoughts on GOVERNMENT.

IN whatever situation we take a view of man, whether ranging the forests in the rude state of his primeval existence, or in the smooth situation of polished society; wheresoever we place him, on the burning sands of Africa, the freezing coasts of Labrador, or the more congenial climes of the temperate zones, we shall every where find him the same complex being, a slave to his passions, and tossed and agitated by a thousand disagreeing virtues and discordant vices.

To correct this freedom and versatility of his nature, to put a stop to the violences which must take place from this disordered state of his reign, and to separate his virtues from his vices, and call them forth into action, men find it necessary either to submit to the casual rule of superiour abilities, or, by arranging themselves into societies, to establish forms and regulations for the good of the whole. These forms and regulations admit of a very great variety; but whether they be derived from the casual subordination, or the positive institutions of men, this is still a leading principle in them all, "that the people "have at all times a right, from the sa"cred and unalienable charter of the Al"mighty, to change or alter the govern"ment under which they live, where "those charges and alterations tend to "the general good of the community, "and the happiness of its members."

But where is this general good, this national felicity, to be found? It is more than probable, that it will be found, in the greatest proportion, in that society which best secures the observance of justice, which inspires and preserves the virtue of its members, and which actually engages them in the exercise of their best talents and happiest dispositions.

The security to justice is the political liberty of the state, promulgated by its laws, which relates to the supreme power and the subject, and is the object of political law; or from the subject to one another, and is the object of civil and criminal law. This political liberty will always be most perfect where the laws have derogated least from the original rights of men, the *rights to equality*, which is adverse to every species of subordination, besides that which arises from the difference of capacity, disposition, and virtue. It is this sense of equality which gives to every man a right to frame and execute his own laws, which alone can secure the observance of justice, and diffuse equal and substantial liberty to the people; for those laws must necessarily be the most perfect, which are dictated or corrected by the sense of parties in one capacity, to whom they are to be applied in another. Hence that fundamental maxim in all just governments, that the law-makers must never be above the law; and hence arises the horrour of that idolatrous paramount superiority of kings, which is the government of force, and the subversion of all law. It is this principle of equality, this right, which is inherent in every member of the community, to give his own consent to the laws by which he is to be bound, which alone can inspire and preserve the virtue of its members, by placing them in a relation to the publick, and to their fellow citizens, which has a tendency to engage the heart and affections to both. Men love the community in which they are treated with justice, and in which they meet with considerations proportioned to the proofs they give of ability and good intentions. They love those with whom they live on terms of equality, and under a sense of common interests. It engages them in the exercise of their best talents and happiest dispositions, for the government and defence of their country are the best and noblest occupations of men. They lead to the exercise of the greatest virtues and most respectable talents, which is the greatest blessing that any institution can bestow. Thrice happy is that people, where the members at large may be intrusted with their own government and defence; but alas! such are the limited powers of men that this equal and perfect system of legislation is seldom to be found in the world, and can only take place in small communities; for whenever the society becomes numerous, or extensive, the privilege of legislation in a collective capacity, from the impracticability of convening, must unavoidably and necessarily cease.

To remedy this evil, a method has been embraced of deputing representatives from the people at large. Several requisites, however, are necessary to render this representation adequate to the trust. It ought to be full, equal, free; and as it is, at best, but a species of aristocracy, it is indispensably necessary to guard against the evils which are attendant on this form of government. And its power should be purely legislative.

A full representation is necessary to render the influence of bribery and art more difficult. The propriety of an equal representation must occur to every one who does not wish to give an undue influence to some parts of the community over others. This may be obtained in either of two ways, by the number of freeholders, or by the quantity of land; but as in countries that are rapidly increasing in population, the number of freeholders must be perpetually varying, the method by the number of acres must be the easiest and most permanent, and as our lands become divided into more hands, every year will increase the perfection of this kind of representation, especially too if we put an end to proprietaries, entails, and other monopolies of lands, those remains of ancient tyranny, which will always be incompatible with the spirit of equality and right government. The freedom of election is necessary for the well-being of the laws and the liberties of the state, which would otherwise fall a sacrifice to the altars of bribery and corruption, and party-spirit. To this end, the representatives should be the unbiassed choice of the people, by ballot, in which no man should make in-

tereſt, either directly or indirectly, for himſelf or his friend, under the penalty of a heavy fine, and an excluſion from the houſe of repreſentatives for ever; for it is generally found, that the people will chooſe right, if left to themſelves. To check the ariſtocratick principle, which always inclines to tyranny, it will be neceſſary to keep the repreſentatives dependent on the people, by annual elections; and perhaps it may be thought a farther improvement, to eſtabliſh a limited kind of rotation, as a ſure and certain means of diffuſing the government into more hands, and training up a greater number of able ſtateſmen.

But as, even under theſe reſtrictions, an overgrown popularity may be dangerous to the ſafety of the ſtate, or an arbitrary repreſentative body may find means of impoſing partial temporary laws on the people, it will be expedient to erect a ſecond legiſlative power, independent of the firſt, or houſe of repreſetatives, conſiſting of a ſmall number of the ableſt men in the nation, whoſe right it ſhall be to have a negative on the lower houſe. Theſe may conſiſt of 12, elected by a committee of 21, in each county, choſen by the people for that purpoſe. This mode of election will obviate the inconveniencies of a choice by the people at large, and remove the abſurdity of leaving it to the houſe of repreſentatives; for as they would be the mere creatures of that body, they muſt neceſſarily be ſubſervient to their will and pleaſure.

A third power muſt alſo be eſtabliſhed, unconnected with legiſlation, and independent of either of the two branches, whoſe buſineſs ſhall be wholly executive of the political laws of the ſtate. This power ſhould be lodged in one perſon only, for the advantage of deſpatch and execution of buſineſs, choſen out of the upper houſe of the legiſlature, by a majority of votes from the committees, to be aided and aſſiſted by the upper houſe, in all caſes of emergencies not ſufficiently provided for by the laws. This office ſhould be unconnected with the powers of legiſlation, for it is a ſoleciſm in politicks to inveſt the different powers of legiſlation, and the execution of the laws, in the ſame hands; and as this power will be a truſt of the firſt importance, and the moſt dangerous to liberty, it will be indiſpenſably prudent to fill it up in rotation.

To all theſe different departments of government, as well as to all others, ſuch moderate ſalaries ought to be affixed as to place the ſenſe of publick virtue higher in the eſtimation of the people than the thirſt of gain; and laſtly, an independent court of judicature ſhould be eſtabliſhed, for civil and criminal matters, to whom every member in the ſtate ought to be ſubject, even unto death.

Such an arrangement of the powers of government will erect different orders of men, who, like parties in the ſtate, will mutually watch and reſtrain the partialities to which any particular party or intereſt may incline, and thus eſtabliſh a government which is moſt likely to inſpire, preſerve, and exerciſe the virtue of its members, and enforce a ſtrict obedience to the laws, which is the foundation of all political liberty and national felicity; and thus, too, will all government be ultimately in the hands of the people, whoſe right it is. DEMOCRATICUS.

BOSTON, *May* 13.

WE *learn by the extracts from the St. James's Chronicle, of the* 19*th of March, inſerted in the Halifax gazette, that general Burgoyne was to ſail for Quebeck with* 10,000 *troops, and retake it if in the hands of the rebels, and then proceed to Montreal, St. John's, &c. That general Gage, and lord Howe, with* 7000 *troops, were to join general Howe at Boſton, at which place it is ſuppoſed there are* 8000. *Gage to remain governour of Maſſachuſetts, while the generals Howes are to attack and beat the rebels from their poſts; they are then to ſecure their embarkation, and proceed to New York, land there, and occupy Hudſon's river, and proceed up and join general Burgoyne from Quebeck, and eſtabliſh a chain of forts round New England. Alſo, that* 100 *ſail of frigates and ſloops of war are to line our coaſt, it is ſaid three deep, to cut off all communication between the colonies. That the above troops are to be Ruſſians, who enter into pay before they march, and Hanoverians and Britiſh; the foreign ſtates are ſubſidied for two years after the troops ſhall be returned to their own land again, if ever it ſhould be.*

NEW YORK, *May* 24.

A LETTR from St. Euſtatia, dated April 10th, ſays: A veſſel arrived here from Whitehaven, that ſpoke with ſir Peter Parker, who came out with a fleet of 55 ſail, bound for America. He had only with him at that time 14 ſail, having parted with the reſt in a hard gale of wind.

Yeſterday a conſiderable firing of great guns was heard, and is ſuppoſed to be from the ſhipping at Sandy Hook. The reaſon we have not yet been able to learn.

By an expreſs from our army in Canada, who left it the 9th inſtant at Point de Chambeau, about 45 miles above Quebeck, we are informed of the following farther particulars relating to the ſituation of our affairs in Canada, viz. That the ſmallpox being in our army at Quebeck, occaſioned ſo many of them to be ſick, and the reſt diſperſed at different poſts, for the convenience of quarters, ſo that there were but about 200 effective men at head-quarters, where there was no intrenchment nor breaſtwork, nor proper tools to erect any, and but about ſix days proviſions. That, in a council of war, it was determined to leave the place in two or three days; and that general Wooſter, with his own baggage, capt. Mott, and many others, had ſet out on the return a day or two before the enemy's ſhips and veſſels (ſaid to be ſeven in all) appeared in ſight. That it was ſuppoſed general Carleton had notice, by ſpies or deſerters, of the reſolution to abandon the ſiege, and the ſituation of our camp; and on that information, concluded on the ſally, which was made on the 6th (the ſame morning the ſhips came up) with about 1200 men, and ſix field pieces. That by the dreſs of the men they were ſuppoſed not to be regulars, but people from the town. That on the unexpected appearance of the ſhips, and this force, our people quitted the place with precipitation and confuſion, leaving their proviſion, baggage, cannon, about 200 ſick, and every thing elſe behind them. That the cannon conſiſted of two 24 pounders, two 12 pounders, ſeveral 6 and 4 pounders, ſome mortars, cohorns, and howitzers, all of braſs, with ſome iron pieces, of various ſizes. That it was thought about 100 of the ſick went off with the ſmall-pox on them, and that they were generally the better for going out; alſo, that moſt of our people from the out-poſts eſcaped, and got together. That there was no firing on either ſide, but that as our people proceeded up the river, on ſhore, the men of war followed, till near Point de Chambeau, where our people made a ſtand, and the ſhips went down the river. That on account of the ſcarcity of proviſions, and to avoid ſickneſs, general Thomas kept with him but about 500 men, intending to proceed up or down, according to his ſtrength and accommodations; and that the Canadians, in general, were well diſpoſed in our favour. Great numbers of our troops, with proviſion, ammunition, &c. were on the way, having been retarded by the badneſs of the roads, which had been for ſome time impaſſable, and prevented the arrival of recruits and neceſſaries; but that a powerful army, well appointed and provided, will this campaign probably retrieve our affairs, and crown our important enterpriſe in that country with ſucceſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 27.

THURSDAY afternoon, about 2 o'clock his excellency general WASHINGTON arrived in this city, from New York.

Laſt Saturday a number of Tories arrived in this city from North Carolina, who were taken priſoners at the battle near Moore's Creek bridge, and, after being examined before the Committee of Safety, were ſent to jail.

By expreſs juſt arrived at New York, from Boſton, we have the following important intelligence, viz. That the continental armed ſchooner the Franklin, commanded by capt. Mugford, on the 17th inſtant took and carried into Boſton a ſhip from England, about 300 tuns burthen, mounted with ſix carriage guns. She left England the 4th of April, in company with nine ſail of tranſports, under convoy of a frigate, bound for Boſton, not having an idea of the precipitate flight of general Howe. She had on board 1500 barrels of powder, copper hooped; 1000 carbines, with bayonets, &c. 1000 cartouch boxes; 1000 ſlings, 1 ſpare travelling carriage, 24 pounder, heavy; 4 ditto, 12 pounder, light; 8 travelling handſpikes for ditto; 84 handſaws; 5000 buſhel ſandbags; 5000 half-buſhel ditto; 100 mantlets of cured hides; 144 broad-axes; 50 hand-hammers; 300 felling axes; 500 hand-hatchets; 500 hand-bills; 268 wheelbarrows; 150 hand ditto; 1000 common ſpades; 250 ditching ditto; 750 ſhod ſhovels; 250 iron ditto; a quantity of tarred and white rope; carpenters and joiners tools of all kinds. The powder, arms, &c. were ſafely landed before the expreſs left Boſton.

Capt. Mugford, after ſeeing his prize ſafe into harbour (ſuppoſed to be worth 50,000l. ſterling at leaſt) was going out again, but the tide making againſt him, he came to an anchor off Pudding Gut point; and next morning, by break of day, the ſentry perceiving 13 boats from the men of war making up to the veſſel, he alarmed the captain, who got every thing ready for their reception. Five of the boats were ſunk; and the remainder, attempting to board, ſeveral of the crews hands were cut off as they laid them over the gunwale. The brave capt. Mugford, however, loſt his life, in making a blow at the people in the boats with a cutlaſs, whilſt he received a wound in the breaſt; on which he called to his lieutenant, "I "am a dead man; don't give up the veſ-"ſel; you will be able to beat them; if "not, cut the cable, and run her on "ſhore." He expired ſhortly after, and the lieutenant ran the veſſel on ſhore, upon which the boats made off. It is thought there were at leaſt 100 men drowned and killed in the boats, although we loſt only one man and the captain.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 7.

BY advices from Martinico, we learn that the French general and admiral in the Weſt Indies will commence hoſtilities againſt Great Britain the moment that the independene of the American colonies is authenticated to them. The above account came by a veſſel from that iſland, with a few neceſſaries.

By an expreſs which arrived in town this evening from Cape Fear, with letters from his excellency general Lee to brigadier-general Lewis, dated the 1ſt inſtant, we

learn that the whole fleet of the enemy had failed from that place, the firſt diviſion on Wedneſday the 29th of May, the laſt on the Friday following. It was uncertain which way they had ſteered their courſe, although it was generally believed for South Carolina, while others were of opinion they were bound for Virginia.

The only exploit, worth notice, which this gallant army, under generals Clinton and Cornwallis (ſaid to conſiſt of 4 or 5000 men) have performed, ſince their arrival in Cape Fear, has been to burn down the houſe of brigadier-general Howe, after ſtabbing one woman, wounding a ſecond with a muſket ball, and knocking four teeth out of another.---- Well may the old ſong be now applied, *Britons, where's your great magnanimity! Where's your wonted courage flown!*

General Clinton alſo addreſſed a proclamation to the magiſtrates of North Carolina, ſetting forth to them the conſequences of the people in that province being in a ſtate of rebellion, and that he had it in command to proceed againſt them forthwith; but at the ſame time, out of tenderneſs to the *deluded multitude*, exhorts them moſt earneſtly to appeaſe the *vengeance* of Great Britain, by a return to their duty, and offers free pardon to all who ſhall *lay down their arms*, excepting only from the benefit of ſuch pardon CORNELIUS HARNETT and ROBERT HOWE; of which he deſires all perſons to take notice, at their peril, and then concludes with *God ſave the King*, &c.

Troops are ſtationed on the ſea coaſt of North Carolina, from the Virginia line to Cape Fear, for the purpoſe of preventing the Britiſh plunderers from being ſupplied with live-ſtock.

Advice is juſt received from the Eaſtern Shore, that mr. Bartlett Goodrich, in an armed veſſel mounting four carriage and ſix ſwivel guns, from the Weſt Indies, is taken in Cherryſtone creek, by a party of riflemen, and, with his cargo of ſail duck, fruit, ſugar, &c. properly ſecured.

JOHN WILLIAMS, eſq; is choſen major of the Culpeper minute battalion, in the room of major THOMAS MARSHALL.

Deaths.] Colonel RICHARD HULL, of Northumberland, in his 59th year; for many years a repreſentative in Aſſembly, and magiſtrate for that county.

Mr. WILLIAM GREGORY, of Charles City county, captain in the 6th regiment; a very worthy man, and much eſteemed by all his acquaintances.

May 31, 1776. About 2 o'clock in the morning, mr. JAMES DILLARD, jun. an amiable youth, was ſnatched off in the flower of his age, to the great grief of his friends. *In the midſt of life we are in death! Of whom may we ſeek for ſuccour, but of thee, O Lord!*

Copy of a letter addreſſed to the frontier inhabitants, by mr. Stuart, *the Britiſh ſuperintendent of Indian affairs in the ſouthern diſtrict, which was delivered the 18th of May laſt, by a meſſenger ſent by him expreſsly for that purpoſe.*

SOME time ago mr. Cameron and myſelf wrote you a letter by mr. Thomas, and encloſed you the talk we had with the Indians reſpecting the purchaſe which it is reported you lately made of them for the rivers Wattaugah and Nolachucky, &c. We are ſince informed, that you are under great apprehenſions of the Indians doing miſchief; but it is not the deſign of his majeſty to ſet his friends and allies, the Indians, on his liege ſubjects. Therefore, whoever of you are willing to join his majeſty's forces, as ſoon as they arrive at the Cherokee nation, by repairing to the king's ſtandard, ſhall find protection, and their families and eſtates be ſecure from all danger whatever. Yet, that his majeſty's officers may be certain which of you are willing to take up arms in defence of the king's juſt rights, I have thought fit to recommend it to you, every one that is deſirous of preventing inevitable ruin to himſelf and family, immediately to ſubſcribe a written paper, acknowledging their allegiance to his majeſty king George, and that they are ready and willing, whenever called upon, to appear in arms in defence of the Britiſh rights in America; which paper, as ſoon as it is aſſigned, ſend to me by ſome ſafe hand. Should any of the inhabitants be deſirous of knowing how they are to be kept free from every kind of inſult, or danger, inform them that his majeſty will immediately land an army in Weſt Florida, and march them through the Creek nation to the Chicaſahs, where 500 warriours from each nation are to join them, and then come by the Cherokees (who have alſo promiſed their aſſiſtance) then take poſſeſſion of the frontiers of North Carolina and Virginia, at the ſame time that his majeſty's forces make a diverſion on the ſea coaſts of thoſe provinces. If any of the inhabitants have cattle, pack-horſes, or flour, to ſpare, by applying to us, they ſhall have a good price for them, as ſoon as his majeſty's troops are embodied.

I am, gentlemen, &c.

HENRY STUART, deputy ſuperintendent.

Wattaugah, ſc.

THIS day came Nathaniel Read before me, one of the truſtees aſſigned to keep the peace for the diſtrict aforeſaid, and made oath, on the holy evangeliſts of Almighty God, that a ſtranger rode up to mr. Robertſon's gate yeſterday, in the evening (but who he was he did not know) and delivered a letter, a true copy of which is above.---Given under my hand, this 19th day of May, 1776.

JOHN CARTER.

Teſt, JAMES SMITH.

Mr. PURDIE,

UNDERSTANDING that the army is ſuffering for want of tents, and that the country has ordered a number of wooden ones to be made, which the carpenters cannot ſupply them with for want of NAILS, and being informed there was a conſiderable number imported by the college for the purpoſe of building an addition to it; and as that deſign ſeems at preſent to be laid aſide, I cannot ſee any reaſon why the Convention ſhould not order thoſe nails to be taken for the uſe of the army, more eſpecially, as, I am credibly informed, one of the profeſſors has taken two barrels for his own uſe (one of 10d. the other of 8d.) containing many thouſands, and carried them to Glouceſter, unknown to the preſident, who, when he comes to hear of it, I make no doubt will order them to be brought back, and not ſuffer the college to be plundered by one of its profeſſors.

Pleaſe to inſert the above intelligence in your paper, for the benefit of the country, and you will oblige your conſtant reader.

A FRIEND to AMERICA.

Mr. PURDIE,

IN your paper of the 3d of May, I obſerve a *Tavern-Keeper* has endeavoured to confute the reaſoning of an *Enemy to Impoſitions*, without effecting any thing more than throwing out ſome malignant reflexions on the author, which may be ſufficient to indulge the vanity of his mind, and exult that he has obtained a complete victory, in ſpite of reaſon and juſtice, but cannot convince any perſon, of common underſtanding, that the *Enemy to Impoſitions* has aſſerted any thing but what is conſiſtent with truth, and may have good effects to all but ſuch as himſelf appears to be, who wiſhes to miſconſtrue the deſign of the author to extend to all tavern-keepers, many of whom the author knows to be perſons of veracity, whoſe profeſſion does them honour, as uſeful members to ſociety, and is not degrading the man of merit; and as publick grievances ſhould be redreſſed by publick authority, and publick offenders made publick examples of, it is ſtill expected the tavern-keeper who dare fly in the face of juſtice, in defiance of authority, will be puniſhed according to his demerit, notwithſtanding his faint oppoſition to

An Enemy to Impoſition.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 6, 1776.

IT being repreſented to this board, that the commanding-officers of the militia, in many counties in this colony, have omitted to arrange the ſame into certain diviſions, purſuant to an ordinance of the laſt Convention, from a miſconſtruction of the ordinance.

Reſolved therefore, that it be recommended to them to proceed, without delay, to make ſuch regulation, according to the directions of the ſaid ordinance.

By order of the committee.

EDMUND PENDLETON, preſident.

JOHN PENDLETON, clerk.

To be *SOLD*, purſuant to an order of the Hon. Committee of Safety, for ready money, on *Saturday* the 15th inſtant (*June*) before the Raleigh tavern, in the city of *Williamſburg*,

A GENTEEL *CHARIOT and HARNESS, alſo two HORSES, lately the property of a certain mr.* Logan, *and condemned under the ordinance of Convention for puniſhing the enemies of America.*---- *At the ſame time will be ſold a likely young NEGRO MAN, who is a very good tailor, has been uſed to waiting on gentlemen, and taking care of horſes, and is a remarkable active well diſpoſed lad.*

(1) *WILLIAM AYLETT.*

To be SOLD for ready money, to the higheſt bidder, at my ſtore in Glouceſter *county, on* Thurſday *the* 13*th inſtant, if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

A QUANTITY of *German* oſnabrugs, ticklengburg, checks, ſheetings, white linens, leather breeches, hats, writing paper, carpenters tools, narrow hoes, coffee, ſnuff, and a great number of other articles too tedious to mention.

(1) M. ANDERSON, jun.

I have about 1500 wt. of BAR IRON, which will likewiſe be ſold that day, if not before.

Now ſelling by the ſubſcriber, in Williamſburg, *for ready money, at the corner ſtore of doctor* William Carter's *brick houſe, the following articles*, viz.

RUM, geneva, cordials of different ſorts, *Philadelphia* ſteel, ſole leather, calf ſkins, fine and coarſe hats, fine and coarſe linens, brown do. coarſe woollen cloths, and coffee.

1 ADAM EKART.

DINWIDDIE court-houſe, *May* 28, 1776.

Mr. PURDIE,

A COMPLAINT being lodged againſt Richard Hanſon, and others, for having wilfully violated an order of the Continental Congreſs reſpecting the late FAST, the culprits perſonally appeared this day before the committee, and of their own accords made the moſt humble conceſſions for their contemptuous behaviour on that ſolemn occaſion. For farther particulars, we beg leave to refer to the encloſed memorial and confeſſion annexed, both which you are requeſted to inſert in your Gazette, at the joint expenſe of the ſaid delinquents, and you will oblige

M A N Y.

To the chairman and members of the committee for Dinwiddie *county, the memorial of* RICHARD HANSON, *of the town of* Petersburg,

SHEWETH,

THAT your memorialist has heard, with much concern, that he stands charged before this committee with having wilfully violated an order of the Hon. Continental Congress, for the observation of Friday 17th instant (May) as a solemn FAST DAY.

Your memorialist most solemnly declares, that at the time of his giving the invitation to his neighbours, which has excited against him the said complaint, he did not recollect that it was the day set apart for that purpose, until it was so late in the day that he apprehended his countermanding the invitations might be supposed to arise rather from a want of hospitality than a religious attention to the appointed solemnity; and as he was conscious of having no design or desire to contravene either that, or any other order of that honourable assembly, he trusted that the most favourable construction would be put upon an act attended with no mark of festivity, or productive of disorder or licentiousness.

Your memorialist begs leave farther to assure this committee, that he has, since his first residence in this colony, been constantly obedient to the laws and regulations ordained in it; and more particularly, since the commencement of the late unhappy disputes, between the colonies and the parent state, he has firmly resolved, in no instance, to give offence to the inhabitants of a country where he has enjoyed all the benefits arising to individuals in a well regulated society, and experienced the friendship of many worthy members of it, his utmost wish being to acquire the character of a peaceable and inoffensive citizen.

Under this circumstance of inattention, and inadvertency as to the offence committed, and his hearty contrition for the same, he hopes this committee will rest satisfied of the innocence of his intentions, and believe him when he declares, that he will neither, by word or deed, give cause for complaint in future; and that he will, in all instances, conform himself to the regulations that have been already made, or may hereafter be marked out, for the inhabitants of this colony. And most sincerely wishes for a return of that peace and tranquillity which has heretofore prevailed in Virginia, in which he has passed the happiest part of his life; and that the present contest may be ended with honour and advantage to the United Colonies of America.

RICHARD HANSON.

WE the subscribers, who partook of a dinner at mr. Hanson's on the day mentioned in his memorial, seriously declare, that it was done inadvertently, and not with design, as has been suggested, to counteract the order of the Hon. Continental Congress. We farther acknowledge, that we are heartily sorry for not strictly attending to that and every other order of that honourable assembly; and solemnly engage, in future, so to conduct ourselves as to give no offence to the inhabitants of this colony, nor in any instance whatsoever again neglect to comply with every order of the Continental Congress, or the ordinances of the Convention of this colony hereafter made or now ordained.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN.
A. JOHNSTON.
WILLIAM BEATTIE.
A. BUCHANAN.
THOMAS IRVING.

THE gentlemen whom I empowered to collect for me in the different counties, and who had accounts put into their hands for that purpose, will be pleased to acquaint me, immediately, who have paid off their subscriptions, as well as to furnish me with a list of such as have failed so to do, that I may know whom to continue serving with my Gazette, PAPER having now become so scarce that it cannot be procured almost on any terms.---*N. B.* By the first day of *July* next, I shall most certainly stop the paper of every subscriber who does not pay up his last year's Gazettes.

ALEX. PURDIE.

THE gentleman who advertised for a person to teach English, Writing, and Arithmetick, may hear of one, properly qualified, by applying to the Printer.

To be SOLD to the highest bidders, at the plantation whereon mr. Robert Newsum *lately lived, on the first* Tuesday *in* July *next,*

THE said plantation, with its appurtenances, as described in an advertisement published by the said *Newsum* in his life-time; also a valuable assortment of household and kitchen furniture, a large stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, a quantity of corn, and many other articles, too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all sums above 5l. the purchasers giving bond and security for punctual payment, or to carry interest from the date in case of a failure on the day of payment.

(4) THE EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD for ready money, at Amelia *court-house, on* Thursday *the 27th instant* (June) *being court day,*

A PARCEL of ivory handled *SWORDS*, elegantly mounted with silver; also a number of the best kind of *RIFLES*, with bullet moulds, *&c.* by

1‖ BENJAMIN WARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the *Cow Pasture*, county of *Augusta*, a servant man named *JAMES REEVES*, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, has a scar above one of his eyebrows, is a bricklayer by trade, and was born in *London;* had on, and carried with him, an old blue cloth coat, blue breeches patched with white cloth, two coarse tow shirts, tow leggins, but no shoes. He rode off a bay horse about 14 hands and a half high, with a bob tail, paces, and branded on the near shoulder B. It is supposed he has stolen part of indentures from *James Reiley*, and that he will attempt to pass for a freeman. Whoever secures the said servant, and horse, so that I get them again, shall have 50s. reward, and if out of the county 5l.

4‖ HUGH HICKLEN.

RUN away from the subscriber, near *Staunton*, in *Augusta*, the 6th of last month, a servant man named *NED BARRY*, between 50 and 60 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, is bald-headed, and has much of the brogue; had on, when he went away, a white hunting shirt, a white coat of country made cloth, striped linsey jacket with blue backs, new wool hat, and white woollen stockings. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him him so that I get him again, shall have 20s. reward, besides what the law allows. JAMES CROW.

TAKEN up in *Augusta*, a sorrel mare about 14 hands high, 5 years old, is a natural pacer, branded on the near shoulder A, and on the near buttock M. Posted, and appraised to 10l. 10s.

ANDREW SUTTELLINGTOWN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 7, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN tailors will meet with good encouragement by applying to

1‖ DAVID MORTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 4, 1776.

WANTED immediately, four or five Joiners. None but good hands need apply. FRANCIS JARAM.

WHEREAS my wife, *Eleanor Richards*, has behaved in such a manner that I can no longer trust her, I hereby inform the publick that I will not be answerable for any transaction of hers; and I hereby offer a reward of 5l. to any person that will bring the author of a letter which I received at the *Great Bridge*, dated *Nov.* 18th last, to any magistrate, or to the Committee of Safety.

JAMES RICHARDS,
drum-major to the 2d regiment.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Williamsburg*, about the 12th of *April* last, a bay horse about 14 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, some white on one of his hind feet, his sides rubbed with the girt, and branded on the near buttock nearly thus E. Whoever delivers the said horse to me in *Caroline* county, or to mr. *Jacob Bruce* in *Williamsburg*, shall have 3l. reward, and on conviction of the thief 5l. 2‖ JOHN JOHNSON.

HAMPTON, *May* 30, 1776.

STRAYED from the subscriber, about a week ago, a black mare 14 hands and a half high, 5 or 6 years old, has a hanging mane and switch tail, two small white spots on the near side of her belly, her breast has been hurt by drawing, paces naturally, and one of her ankles is swelled by being spancelled. Whoever delivers her to me at this place shall have 15s. reward, and travelling expenses allowed, if taken up over five miles.

ANDREW LEITCH.

TAKEN up in *King George*, a dark bay mare about 12 hands high, about 12 years old, with a star in her forehead, two saddle spots, her near hint foot white, branded on the near buttock T C, and had on a bell. Posted, and appraised to 5l. ‖ PEREGRINE ROSE.

MR. PURDIE,

I OBSERVE in your Gazette an advertisement of mr. *William Claiborne's*, which appears to have been written with an intention to prejudice the reputation of REGULUS, a stud horse lately purchased of me by mr. *William Black* of *Chesterfield* county. He has informed the publick, that *Mark Anthony* beat *Regulus* near a double distance at *Ruffin's* ferry; in which he is perfectly right, but he should, at the same time, have mentioned how he came to beat him at all. However, as he has not done so, I think it my duty, in justification to the horse, to do it for him. *Regulus*, at that time a colt, and but badly broke, took fright as he was coming to the start, and threw his rider; and notwithstanding he was, without much difficulty, brought back to the pole, yet he had not recovered himself so far as to be able to run with *Mark Anthony*, who was then esteemed a first-rate horse. *Regulus*, the year before, started at the same place, and beat *Mark Anthony*, assisted by mr. *Hardiman's Partner*, full, or near as far as *Mark Anthony* beat him, under the above disadvantages. I know nothing of *Romulus*, more than that he was got by *Mark Anthony*. Possibly he may be able to beat *Regulus*, now a covering horse, and consequently unfit for the turf; but *Regulus* has a son who can beat *Romulus*, whenever the times will permit

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by ALEXANDER PURDIE, at the CONSTITUTIONAL POST-OFFICE.

FRIDAY, June 7, 1776.

SUPPLEMENT.

No. 71.

FOR *SALE*, *a tract of good level land in the lower end of* King William, *containing* 340 *acres, about 7 miles from* West Point, *and not more than one mile from either* Mattapony *or* Pamunkey *rivers; it is likewise convenient to church and mill. About* 100 *acres are cleared, and under good fencing; the remainder very thick and well timbered. Upon the land is a good dwelling-house* 24 *by* 16, *kitchen, quarter, dairy, smokehouse, and barn, also a good garden well paled in; the improvements all quite new, not having been built above two years. It is a healthy place, and has good water convenient. My price is* 35*s. per acre, and I shall make the payments easy to the purchaser, who may have possession at any time.*

DAVID PANNILL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 30, 1776.

LEFT in the necessary house, at the *Raleigh*, on *Monday* last, a *SILVER STOP WATCH*, maker's name PRENTIS, *London*, no. 112, with two seals set in gold, one of them a cipher, the other a coat of arms. Whoever returns it to the printer or to the bar-keeper at the *Raleigh*, shall receive 40*s*.

To be SOLD at publick auction, pursuant to the last will and testament of major *John Bickerton*, deceased, on *Friday* the 5th of *July* next,

THE *land and plantation whereon he formerly lived, in* Hanover *county, containing about* 600 *acres, whereon is a good dwelling-house, with all convenient out-houses, good orchards*, &c. *The land is very rich and well timbered, and lies about four miles from* Hanover *town. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, to*

LEWIS WEBB, surviving executor.

*** *Mrs.* Martha Irwin *has her dower in this land.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 31, 1776.

ANY person that has a STILL for sale, holding from 1 to 200 gallons, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the Printer.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a sorrel horse 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, appears to be old, has a star in his forehead, from which is a blaze down his face, a flaxen mane and tail, both hind feet and half the legs white, some saddle spots, but no brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to 15*l*.

JOHN IRBY.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper*, a bay mare with a mealy nose, about 10 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, not branded; also a bay two-year old colt, with white hind feet, cut and dockt, but not branded. Posted and appraised, the mare to 12*l*. the colt to 8*l*.

HAROD FREEMAN.

TAKEN up at the house late mr. Doncastle's, *in* James City *county, a sorrel mare about* 14 *hands high, one hind foot white, but has no brand perceivable; she has had a foal since taken up, which is dead. The owner may have her, on paying charges, by applying to*

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT.

TAKEN up in *Culpeper*, a black mare about 13 hands high, with trimmed mane and tail, is branded on the near thigh with a blot, and had on a bell. Posted, and appraised to 6*l*.

NATHANIEL PENDLETON.

TAKEN up in *Pittsylvania*, a bay mare 4 feet and a half high, appears to be very old, has some white hairs in her mane, paces, branded on the near shoulder I, and on the near buttock H. Posted, and appraised to 3*l*.

JAMES BURTON.

I WILL give 7*d*. halfpeny a pound for BACON, and 4*l*. per barrel for PORK, delivered in *Williamsburg*, or at the *College* or *Capitol Landing's*, and 6*d*. halfpeny a pound for BACON delivered at any place within 100 miles of *Williamsburg*, provided I can have 2000 wt. delivered at one place. I will continue to give these prices till I have given notice, in this Gazette, to the contrary.

JOHN HAWKINS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* 15, 1776.

THE *present situation of* York *having occasioned me to remove my family to this town, I shall open a large and fresh assortment of MEDICINES, in the shop formerly occupied by doctor* Mercer, *where I will attend to practise.*

THOMAS POWELL.

RUN *away from the subscriber in* Caroline, *on the 9th of this instant* (May) *a dark mulatto boy, named ANTHONY, 12 or 13 years old, but badly grown, squints a little, and is dressed in* Virginia *cloth, with a leather cap; he rode away a large sorrel mare about* 14 *hands and a half high, with a small blaze in her face, my own saddle, and silver-bitted curb bridle. I imagine he is gone towards* Blandford, *on* Appamattox, *having been purchased of one mr.* Harborough *of that place. Whoever secures the said boy, with the mare, saddle, and bridle, so that I get them again, shall be handsomely rewarded.*

JOHN FITZHUGH.

William & Mary College, May 21, 1776.

THE college of WILLIAM & MARY has been lately cleaned, and will be immediately plaistered and white-washed, to render it fit for the reception of the professors, students, grammar scholars, and servants; and the several schools will be opened at the beginning of *Trinity* term, namely, on *Monday* the 17th of next month.

(4) EMMANUEL JONES.

RICHMOND, *May* 20, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN weavers will meet with goodencouragement from the subscriber, also persons that can spin wool, linen, or cotton.---I want some apprentices for the weaving business.

GARDINER FLEMING.

ANY *young, healthy, and strong man, not under 5 feet 7 inches high, that is free and willing to enlist as a* MATROSS *in my company of artillery, will please to repair to my quarters in* Williamsburg, *where he will be kindly received, have 3l. advance money paid to him, besides new clothes, and 2s. per day, for one, two, or more years, if not sooner discharged.*

God save the Congress.

DOHICKY ARUNDEL.

MIDAS, a remarkable large jack ass, imported last fall from *Malta*, by *Philip Mazzei*, esq; stands at my plantation in *Prince George* county, and covers at two dollars the leap, 40*s*. the season, and 3*l*. to ensure.---It may not be amiss to inform the publick, that, from the difficulty of obtaining and the expense attending the importation of an ass of this kind, his price for covering is necessarily much higher than any one of the common breed, but it will be amply compensated by the size and strength of the mules he gets.

THEODORICK BLAND, jun.

WANTED,

A TUTOR, of unexceptionable character, capable of teaching, and accurate in pronouncing, the *English* and *Latin* languages, to superintend the education of three boys. Such a person, by applying to the Printer, may hear of good employment.

For SALE, and to be entered on at Christmas *next*,

SIX hundred and sixty five acres of land in *Goochland* county, on the waters of *Lickinghole* creek, about a mile from *Rutherford's* ordinary, exceeding good for raising tobacco and grain of all kind; but as the soil on this water course is so well known, a farther description would be needless. There is a plantation thereon sufficient to work seven or eight hands to advantage, a convenient dwelling and other out houses, all lately built, and tolerable good orchards. My price is four hundred pounds, payable in negroes and horses. Any person inclinable to treat for the same will please to apply to me, on the premises.

ZACHARIAH HADEN.

THE treasurer, trustees, and subscribers to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of clergymen, collected last *Sunday*, from the two audiences, 31*l*. 16*s*. 5*d*. for which they beg leave to return their thanks to the charitable and generous contributors. On the day following, they ordered 81*l*. to be distributed among seven widows and the orphans of six clergymen, and appointed officers for the ensuing year, *viz*. The rev. *John Camm*, treasurer; rev. *Thomas Wilkinson*, *William Leigh*, *Thomas Price*, *Henry Skyring*, *Thomas Lundie*, and *James Maury Fontaine*, trustees; rev. *Thomas Field*, morning, and the rev. *Samuel S. M'Croskey*, evening preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

May 16, 1776.

FOUND in this city, a THREE POUND BILL. Whoever can prove his property, by giving an account of the emission and number, shall have it delivered to him on paying the charge of this advertisement.

N. B. Inquire of the Printer.

RUN away on *Tuesday* the 19th instant, four *Virginia* born NEGRO men slaves, belonging to colonel *John Fry's* estate, *viz*. HARRY, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, yellow complexion, has a scar on his face, a sensible artful fellow, and about 30 years old. YORK, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a stout likely well made fellow, black complexion, one of his legs smaller than the other, has a scar on one of his arms, by being burned when about 26 years old. ADAM, about 5 feet 7 inches high, yellow complexion, thin visage, bushy hair, about 40 years old. It is impossible to describe the clothes they carried with them, having different kinds. Whoever will deliver the above-mentioned slaves, to mr. *Richard Adams* in *Richmond* town, mr. *Thomas Adams* in *New Kent*, mr. *Henry Fry* in *Culpeper*, or the subscriber in *Buckingham*, shall be paid 40*s*. for each of them. (tf) JOHN NICHOLAS.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Charles City*, a likely negro fellow named *PETER*, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 30 years old, square and well made, has thick lips, speaks very broken, is very black, and has a down look; had on a brown double-breasted jacket, a pair of buff coloured breeches, and a brown linen shirt. He has a wife at mr. *John Brown's*, in the lower part of this county. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and delivers him to me, shall have 40*s*. reward.

(4) JOHN KENT.

TAKEN up in Pittsylvania, *on* Little Otter *creek, a brown mare about* 4 *feet* 5 *inches high, and branded on the near buttock* I; *also a black mare colt about two years old, about* 4 *feet* 5 *inches high, neither dockt nor branded. Posted and appraised, the mare to* 5*l*. *the colt to* 3*l*. 10*s*.

DAVID BARTON.

A VALUABLE LIBRARY of BOOKS, conſiſting of *Law*, *Phyſick*, *Divinity*, *&c. &c.* to be ſold. For a catalogue, and terms, apply to the PRINTER.

(4)

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Albemarle*, the 1ſt of this inſtant (*May*) a very likely light mulatto woman named BESS, about 24 years old, thin viſaged, has a ſmall ſcar on her left elbow, occaſioned by a burn, and it is probable will endeavour to paſs for a free woman. She carried off with her a number of clothes, among them two gowns, one ſtriped with blue, the other with copperas and blue, three cotton and three linen ſhifts, four petticoats, two ſtriped with blue, the other two with copperas, a pair of high-heeled leather ſhoes, a pair of fine thread ſtockings, a white cotton bonnet, and one of black ſilk. Whoever conveys the ſaid ſlave to me, or ſecures her ſo that I get her again, ſhall have 20s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN STRANGE.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick*, a brindled ſteer about 8 or 9 years old, appears to have been worked, has the points of his horns ſawed, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a ſwallow-fork in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

JOESPH CARTER.

TAKEN up in *Loudoun*, two ſteers, one a red brindle with three white legs, ſome white under his belly and at the end of his tail, and marked with a crop and ſwallow-fork in each ear. The other a dark brindle with a white face, ſome white on his rump, and all his legs white, marked with a crop in the left ear, and a crop and ſwallow-fork in the right. Poſted and appraiſed, the firſt to 45s. and the other to 30s.

GEORGE DRUMM.

TAKEN up in *Lunenburg*, on *Juniper* creek, a dark bay mare about 10 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, a blaze face, all her feet white, paces, but is not branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

WILLIAM BUSH.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, near *Burch's* creek bridge, a yellow brown ſteer 3 years old laſt ſpring, with a ſmall white ſpot in his forehead, his near hind foot white, has ſome white under his belly, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and overkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30s.

JAMES SMITH.

TAKEN up in *Goochland*, on the *Great Bird* creek, a ſorrel horſe 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 8 or 9 years old, has a white face, three white feet, is ſhod before, but [illegible] branded, that I can perceive. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

WILLIAM HOLMAN.

TAKEN up in *Caroline*, a red ſteer with ſome white hairs in his forehead, ſome white ſpots on his right thigh, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a crop, ſlit, and underkeel, in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30s.

JOHN PARTLOW.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, a black bull 3 years old, marked with a ſlit and ſmall nick in the right ear, and a ſwallow-fork in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 25s.

JOHN ANTHONY.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, on *Bear* creek, two horſes. One a milk and cider, with a blaze face, about 4 feet 5 inches high, paces and trots, his fore feet ſhod, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock, but not plain enough to be made out. The other is a gray, near the ſame height, thin made, had on a bell, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock, but not plain enough to be made out. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. each.

PETER DONALD.

TAKEN up in *Goochland*, on the *Great Bird* creek, a brindled ſteer about 4 years old, marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and hole in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 55s.

CHARLES LEWIS.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, on *Johnſon's* creek, a large red and white ſteer, 5 or 6 years old, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a crop and ſlit in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s.

JOHN QUARLES.

TAKEN up in *Amelia*, a brindled cow and calf. The cow appears to be about 4 years old, marked with a crop, underkeel, and ſlit (though the ſlit appears to be from a hole tore out) in the right ear, and a ſwallow-fork in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s. 9d.

WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

TAKEN up in *Bedford*, a light gray flea-bitten mare, about 10 years old, about 4 feet 8 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder I S, and on the near buttock I I. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

EUSEBIUS STONE.

TAKEN up in *Spotſylvania*, two mares, one a bay about 4 feet 4 inches high, 12 years old, a blaze face, glaſs eyes, both hind feet white, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock C. The other of a mouſe colour, 4 feet 6 inches high, 10 years old, one hind foot white, ſome ſaddle ſpots, had on a middle ſized bell faſtened with a ſtrap, and branded on the near buttock, but ſo dull that it cannot be made out. Poſted and appraiſed, the bay mare to 5l. and the mouſe-coloured one and bell to 8l.

JOHN CARTER.

TAKEN up in *Botetourt*, a light gray mare 4 feet 6 inches high, flea-bitten about the head and neck, is a natural trotter, had a ſmall bell on with a leather ſtrap and double buckle, and is branded on the near buttock [illegible]. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. 10s.

MATTHEW HAIR.

TAKEN up in *James City*, a red heifer, marked with two crops and a ſlit in the right ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30s.

ROBERT NORRIS.

BUCKLAND, *May* 8, 1776.

TAKEN *up in* Charles City, *the firſt of* March *laſt, a very likely high blooded bay mare, 4 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, had when taken up a ſmall ſore back, but is neither dockt nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to* 35 *l.*

JOSEPH BRADLEY.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, a black two years old ſtone colt, 4 feet 2 inches high, neither dockt nor branded. Poſted and appraiſed to 40s.

WILLIAM RICE.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, a black mare about 4 feet 2 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, no brand, hanging mane, ſwitch tail, has many ſaddle ſpots, and is about 9 years old. Alſo two colts, one a black mare, 4 feet 5 inches high, neither dockt nor branded, has a bald face, and is about 2 years old; the other a bay mare, neither dockt nor branded, her near hind foot white, one year old next ſpring. Poſted and appraiſed, the firſt to 3l. the ſecond to 4l. 10s. and the laſt to 30s.

DAVID SIMMS.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a black ſteer about 3 years old, marked with a crop in each ear, and a ſlit in the right. Poſted and appraiſed to 25s.

JOHN LOVE.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a dark bay horſe 3 or 4 years old, about 4 feet 5 inches high, paces naturally, had on a bell, and is branded on the near buttock H D in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

WILLIAM MARSHALL.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a bay horſe about 17 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, has a white face, and is branded, but I cannot make out what. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 10s.

DIGGS BUMPASS.

TAKEN up in *Suſſex*, a ſmall black mare 4 or 5 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, paces, and appears not to be docked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

SILVANUS BELL.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, near *Boyd's* ferry, a ſandy ſow, marked with a ſwallow-fork and two ſlits in the right, and a crop and ſlit in the left ear, and has a lift round her body. Alſo two red ſows, one marked with a ſwallow-fork in the right, and a ſmooth crop in the left ear, the other without ears. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30s.

GEORGE RIDLEY.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, a black ſteer with a brown back, white under his belly, his tail white from about 8 inches from the rump, marked in the right ear with an over half-crop, and in the left with a ſmooth crop, between 3 and 4 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 55s.

JAMES COBBS.

For SALE,

THE houſes and lots where the ſubſcriber now lives, near the town of *Petersburg*, conſiſting of a large dwelling-houſe, ſtorehouſe, and all convenient out-houſes, in good repair, with a large garden and paſture adjoining. The ſituation is equal to any in the colony for buſineſs; and, being well known, requires no farther deſcription. Alſo a few houſe ſervants, houſehold furniture, *&c.* with a lot in the town of *Petersburg*, and 400 acres of good tobacco land in *Charlotte*. The purchaſers may have poſſeſſion immediately, and the payment made eaſy, by giving approved ſecurity.----As I intend leaving the colony, thoſe who have any demands againſt me are deſired to apply and receive payment; and all perſons indebted are deſired to diſcharge their accounts, or, if inconvenient, to give ſecurity.

As the purchaſers of the land in *Ward's fork*, belonging to *John Lidderdale*, eſq; of *London*, are in ſome doubt of their having a right, this is to inform them, that the deeds will be ſent, properly executed, with an acknowledgment of mrs. *Lidderdale's* right of dower, when the times will admit of an opportunity, and may be aſſured of having a moſt undoubted title made them. They will likewiſe pleaſe to obſerve, that the deeds will not be recorded till the money is paid, agreeable to the terms of ſale; and if any of the purchaſers are in doubt of my being properly authoriſed to make ſale of the lands, they may be fully ſatisfied at the Secretary's Office, where the power of attorney is recorded.

(12) RICHARD HANSON.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of *William Eaton*, jun. deceaſed, will be ſold at private ſale about 1200 acres of valuable land lying on the north ſide of *Roanoke* river, near the ſaid *Eaton's* ferry (commonly called *Rawlings's* ferry) in the upper end of *Northampton* county, *North Carolina*. There are on the ſaid tract of land three plantations, in but indifferent order. It is needleſs to ſay any thing more of the quality and advantages attending the ſaid land than that it contains about 300 acres of valuable low grounds, and no gentleman would chooſe to purchaſe ſo valuable a tract without firſt viewing it. Three different payments will be allowed the purchaſer, or purchaſers; the firſt on the 25th of *December*, and two yearly payments for the reſidue, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

(tf) WILLIAM EATON, executor.